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=> s 79944-58-4 or idazoxan
L1 8857 79944-58-4 OR IDAZOXAN

=> s polymorph or crystal(n)form or crystal(n)structure
L2 684786 POLYMORPH OR CRYSTAL(N) FORM OR CRYSTAL(N) STRUCTURE

=> s l1 and l2
L3 7 L1 AND L2

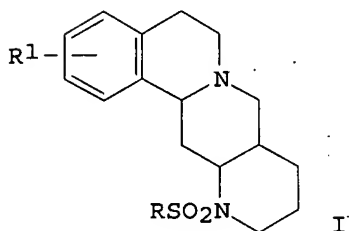
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 7 DUP REM L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-5' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '6-7' FROM FILE EMBASE

=> d ti au abs so py 1-7 l4

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Composition comprising salts or hydrates or polymorphs of
idazoxan or its derivatives
IN Bougaret, Joel; Avan, Jean-Louis; Segonds, Roland
AB The present invention discloses a pharmaceutical composition comprising
idazoxan or derivs. and their therapeutically acceptable salts,
racemates, optically active isomers and polymorphs. Thus, a
tablet was prepared comprising idazoxan hydrochloride 20%,
microcryst. cellulose 10%, glyceryl behenate 5%, colloidal silica 0.1% and
lactose monohydrate to 100%. The addition of idazoxan to the
treatment with fluphenazine in patients with schizophrenia to control
extrapyramidal symptoms led to significant reduction in the symptoms in
comparison with fluphenazine monotherapy.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 722,451.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2005
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2006
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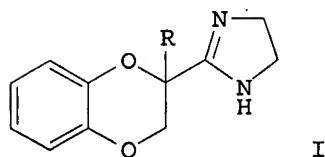
- L4 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical composition based on idazoxan, salts, hydrates or polymorphs
IN Bougaret, Joel; Avan, Jean-Louis; Segonds, Roland
AB A pharmaceutical composition comprises an idazoxan salt or idazoxan hydrate 5, microcryst. cellulose 10, lubricant 5, colloidal silica 0.1, and lactose monohydrate qs to 100%. Crystallog. anal. by powder x-ray diffraction was carried out on idazoxan polymorphs.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2005
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- L4 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Absolute configuration of 2-(1,4-benzodioxan-2-yl)imidazolinium bromide
AU Brunel, Serge; Maurel, Jean Louis; Ribet, Jean Paul; Monconduit, Laure; Tillard, Monique; Belin, Claude
AB The title compound, C₁₁H₁₃N₂O₂+Br⁻, crystallizes in the P2₁2₁2₁ space group. The absolute configuration of the therapeutically active mol. idazoxan [2-(1,4-benzodioxan-2-yl)imidazoline] could be resolved in this hydrobromide salt. The asym. C atom of the benzodioxanyl group is bonded to an H atom and to a C atom of the imidazolinium ring. (+)-Idazoxan has the S configuration. Packing of mols. in the crystal is stabilized by weak N-H...Br [N...Br = 3.226(5) and 3.217(5) Å] H bonding.
SO Acta Crystallographica, Section C: Crystal Structure Communications (1999), C55(3), 441-443
CODEN: ACSCEE; ISSN: 0108-2701
PY 1999
- L4 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Structure-affinity relationships of 12-sulfonyl derivatives of 5,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,13,13a-decahydro-6H-isoquino[2,1-g][1,6]naphthyridines at α -adrenoceptors
AU Clark, Robin D.; Repke, David B.; Berger, Jacob; Nelson, Janis T.; Kilpatrick, Andrew T.; Brown, Christine M.; MacKinnon, Alison C.; Clague, Ruth U.; Spedding, Michael
GI



AB Analogs of the potent α_2 -adrenoceptor antagonist (8aR,12aS,13aS)-5,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,13,13a-decahydro-3-methoxy-12-(methylsulfonyl)-6H-isoquino[2,1-g][1,6]naphthyridine (I, R = Me, R1 = 3-MeO) (II) were prepared by cyclocondensation of dihydroisoquinolines with methylnicotinamide followed by catalytic hydrogenation, reduction, and sulfonylation and evaluated for α_1 - and α_2 -adrenoceptor affinity. Affinity for α_2 -adrenoceptors was assessed by displacement of [3H]yohimbine from rat cerebral cortical membranes and although II and close structural analogs demonstrated high affinity, none were selective for the α_2a or α_2b subtypes reputedly present in this tissue. All of the high affinity α_2 -adrenoceptor ligands were, however, selective with respect to [3H]prazosin (α_1) binding. Affinity for [3H]yohimbine-labeled α_2 -adrenoceptors was found to be highly dependent on the stereochem. of the tetracyclic system. The 8a β ,12a α ,13a α diastereomer of I (R = Me, R1 = 3-MeO) had moderate affinity for α_2 -adrenoceptors while the 8a β ,12a β ,13a α diastereomer had very low affinity. The affinity and selectivity of these agents for α_2 -adrenoceptors was found to correspond to that observed for several isomeric yohimbine analogs which have similar relative and absolute stereochemistries. Deviation from the structure of I by opening the B ring, changing the position of the sulfonamide nitrogen, or changing the attachment of the D ring led to a dramatic decrease in α_2 -adrenoceptor affinity. High binding affinity was found to correlate with functional antagonism in the guinea pig ileum. The reversal of clonidine-induced mydriasis in the rat was used to assess bioavailability and indicated that II was a potent α_2 -adrenoceptor antagonist in vivo. The crystal structure of HCl salt of II and the precursor 1-(phenylethyl)urea derivative of II were determined

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1991), 34(2), 705-17
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PY 1991

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI α -Adrenoreceptor reagents. 4. Resolution of some potent selective prejunctional α_2 -adrenoreceptor antagonists
 AU Welbourn, Anthony P.; Chapleo, Christopher B.; Lane, Anthony C.; Myers, Peter L.; Roach, Alan G.; Smith, Colin F. C.; Stillings, Michael R.; Tulloch, Ian F.
 GI



AB The resolution of three 2-substituted derivs. I (R = MeO, Me, allyl) of idazoxan was described, and the crystal structure of (S)-I.HBr (R = MeO) was determined. The enantiomers show large sepsns. in activity in a variety of in vitro and in vivo tests, and the active isomers are all potent and selective antagonists at the α_2 -adrenoreceptor. The significance of these results, in relation to those published on the enantiomers of idazoxan and to those on optically active α_2 -adrenoreceptor agonists, is discussed.

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1986), 29(10), 2000-3
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PY 1986

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TI The challenge of predicting drug toxicity in silico.

AU Vedani A.; Dobler M.; Lill M.A.

AB Poor pharmacokinetics, side effects and compound toxicity are frequent causes of late-stage failures in drug development. A safe in silico identification of adverse effects triggered by drugs and chemicals would be highly desirable as it not only bears economical potential but also spawns a variety of ecological benefits: sustainable resource management, reduction of animal models and possibly less risky clinical trials. In computer-aided drug discovery, both existing and hypothetical compounds may be studied; the methods are fast, reproducible, and typically based on human bioregulators, making the question of transferability obsolete. In the recent past, our laboratory contributed towards the development of in silico concepts (\rightarrow multi-dimensional QSAR) and validated a series of "virtual test kits" based on the oestrogen, androgen, thyroid, and aryl hydrocarbon receptor (endocrine disruption, receptor-mediated toxicity) as well as on the enzyme cytochrome P450 3A4 (metabolic transformations, drug-drug interactions). The test kits are based on the three-dimensional structure of their target protein (i.e. ER(α), AR, TR(α), CYP450) or a surrogate thereof (AhR) and were trained using a representative selection of 362 substances. Subsequent evaluation of 107 compounds different therefrom showed that binding affinities are predicted close to experimental uncertainty. These results suggest that our approach is suited for the in silico identification of adverse effects triggered by drugs and chemicals and encouraged us to compile an Internet Database for the virtual screening of drugs and chemicals for toxic effects. .COPYRGT. Basic & Clinical Pharmacology & Toxicology 2006.

SO Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, (2006) Vol. 99, No. 3, pp. 195-208. .

Refs: 87

ISSN: 1742-7835 E-ISSN: 1742-7843 CODEN: BCPTBO

PY 2006

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TI Conformational properties of (S) (imidazolinyl-2)-2 benzodioxane-1,4 (RX-781094). Comparison with those of (S) [2-(1-ethyl-1-imidazolyl)]methyl-1,4 benzodioxane (RS-21361) another α 2-adrenoceptor antagonist.

AU Cattier-Humblet C.; Carpy A.

AB The crystal structure of the (+) stereoisomer of RX-781094, a specific α 2-adrenoceptor antagonist has been determined and compared to that of a related compound RS-21361. Although the two crystal conformations are different, the use of molecular mechanics (<<MAXIMIN Multiple Fit>>) has shown that these two molecules can easily adopt a common conformation in which the characteristic structure features slightly differ from that of the α 2-adrenergic agonist pharmacophore.

SO European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (1985) Vol. 20, No. 3, pp. 251-255. .

CODEN: EJMCA5

PY 1985

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